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sent to the hospital, where they could receive better attention and the surroundings were more comfortable.

As will be inferred from the above, the work of the Service ceased when the troops were brought ashore. At one time it was proposed to place the detention hospital in charge of officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, but to avoid complications which threatened, and to prevent the unsatisfactory and inefficient work which too often attends division of authority, it was considered best to adhere rigidly to the letter of your original order, directing that my authority over troops and vessels should terminate when the yellow flag was hauled down. By pursuing this course the work proceeded without friction or unpleasant incident, and the generals commanding (Generals Wheeler and Young) were disposed to aid and support me in every way possible.

Respectfully, yours,

G. M. MAGRUDER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., in command.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Influenza (la grippe).—Continued.*

*Chicago, Ill.*—During the week ended January 21, 1899, 105 certificates of death were returned to the commissioner of health, giving influenza or la grippe and its complications as the cause, viz, 40 deaths from uncomplicated influenza, 29 from influenza as the cause, complicated with some other affection, and 36 from chronic diseases, with influenza as a contributing cause.

*Grays Harbor, Hoquiam, Wash.*—This locality was immune from la grippe up to the end of December, 1898. Since that date a mild epidemic of la grippe has developed. None of the cases have proved fatal and the epidemic is abating.

*Newport, Ark.*—Influenza of mild type has been prevalent since first week of January. Only a few severe cases and no deaths have occurred.

*New York, N. Y.*—Influenza or la grippe was prevalent in this locality during the month of December, and while some cases are still observed, the epidemic has practically subsided. The disease has been of a mild type. At the Marine Hospital 9 cases have been recorded since December 1. The treatment was symptomatic. The sputum was disinfected.

*Providence, R. I.*—Since December 1 to date 36 deaths from uncomplicated influenza have been reported to the superintendent of health, and 61 deaths, from influenza complicated with pneumonia. The number of cases can not be stated, as they are not required to be reported. Patients of the Marine-Hospital Service are isolated.

*San Francisco, Cal.*—La grippe is prevalent. Pronounced cases have been recognized during the past fifty or more days. The mortality is slight, only 13 deaths having been reported.

*Seattle, Wash.*—There have been very few cases of influenza and these have all been of mild type. It is believed that there have been no deaths.

*Tacoma, Wash.*—Influenza of a very mild type is somewhat prevalent, but is not considered epidemic by the health authorities. The germ of influenza has not been bacteriologically verified in any case.

*Smallpox in Mobile and other places in Alabama and Mississippi.*

MOBILE, ALA., January 27, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the 3 suspects sent to the pesthouse with a case of smallpox have developed the disease, thus making 7 for this city since the 1st instant. Smallpox exists in Mobile, Washington, Clarke, Hale, Marengo, Wilcox, Clay, Greene, Randolph, Lowndes, and Dallas counties, in Alabama, but it is thought that only in Mobile County are active measures taken to suppress the disease.

In Mississippi, besides Wautubbee and Enterprise, previously reported, the disease exists in Russell, Lauderdale County; Cartersville, Tisbomingo County; Orange, Clay County; Ellisville, Jones County, and Hattiesburg, Perry County. At Hattiesburg there are 17 cases in a pesthouse. The Mississippi State board of health is making efforts to isolate cases and vaccinate exposed persons. Over 200 cases are reported as having occurred in Noxubee County since last August. Some cases are reported near Macon. There is reason to believe the disease exists generally over the eastern and southeastern parts of the State. In confirmation of my hint as to the policy of concealment, I inclose a press dispatch in regard to conditions in Arkansas.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Smallpox in Arkansas.*

[Inclosure.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 25, 1899.

Dr. H. C. Dunavent, president of the State board of health, in speaking of the smallpox situation to-day, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton County. Dr. Dunavent has just returned from that place, where he made a thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least 400 cases of smallpox in the locality within the last two months and a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town broken out with the disease, pockmarked and pitted, and others falling ill every day. The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox, and little effort had been made to check its ravages. As a result, the disease had become scattered along the line of the Memphis and Fort Scott and Cotton Belt roads, and many neighboring towns are now infected. The disease was first carried to Fulton County about two months ago by a returned soldier.

*Report of smallpox among Russian immigrants arriving at Halifax.*

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28, 1899.

*Dr. Montizambert, chief quarantine officer, Montreal, Canada:*

Report 400 Russian immigrants at Halifax with smallpox among them about to proceed to Port Huron. Will not, under your regulations, suspected as well as infected cases be detained? Please give assurance that all others will be vaccinated.

WYMAN,  
Surgeon-General.